and each took active steps to encourage infringement." Neither of these programs offered themselves as legitimate devices such as a VCR. A great majority of users knew and intended to subvert copyright and deny not just the record and movie companies' compensation, but take money out of the pockets of songwriters, studio personnel, camera men and make-up artists.

We are also undertaking an effort to move to digital television. In the future, if the Congress does not act, copying and uploading a broadcast show will be all too easy. Many of us have worked on the "Broadcast Flag," which is a technology that will allow consumers to continue to record a show for later viewing, but prevent the mass redistribution. The Federal Communications Commission had instituted a rule to this end, but the federal courts found the FCC lacked such authority. Thus, it falls on us in Congress to continue to update our laws in the digital era to stop copyright infringement. I hope we can do so quickly or. I fear, the best entertainment will be moved to cable and satellite and be unaffordable to some Americans.

I thank Mr. HOYER and Mr. SCHIFF for arranging this effort and applaud all of my colleagues' commitment to the protection of one of our Nation's most valuable assets.

EMINENT DOMAIN ABUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Kuhl of New York). Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I had not intended to be on the floor this evening speaking about this particular issue. As a matter of fact, I was hoping over the next few days I could concentrate all of my time on the Out of Iraq Congressional Caucus that we are working so hard on.

But this is National Homeowner Month, and I could not help but focus on the fact that in America owning your own home is one of the most ideal things that you can do. Americans aspire to own their own homes. We socialize in such a way that we teach our children to go to school, to get an education, to get a good job or have a good career, become an entrepreneur, and buy your home.

And so as I focus on National Homeowner Month, I am outraged that the Supreme Court of the United States of America last Thursday made a decision that local entities could take American's homes in eminent domain proceedings for something other than public use. I am amazed that the Supreme Court of the United States on a 5-to-4 decision, I believe it was, decided that the law, the Constitution as we know it. I think it is the fifth amendment. that says yes, you may use eminent domain for good public use, is something other than what was intended. This ruling says you can take anybody's home for private use. In this case Susette Kelo, the woman from New London, Connecticut, who brought the case, was trying to protect her home from the desire by a huge corporation to build some condominiums.

And so now with this Supreme Court decision, the State, the city, the public entity, can take your home for private use. They can take your home and they can give it to private developers to build shopping centers. They can take your home and give it to developers to build a condominium. They can take your home for any reason that they decide is in the public interest, and they are trying to hide behind the idea that there are some cities and some entities that need to get rid of slums and they need to redevelop in the best interest of the citizens of that community.

Yes, it may go to a private company or to a private corporation and yes, they may get rich from that development. But if the city fathers get together and believe that that somehow is in the best interest and it is already all right, that flies in the face of the Constitution of the United States.

I do not think Members have to be a strict constructionist or a liberal constructionist. All you need is good sense to know that the Constitution of the United States did not mean for your city government or any other entity to be able to ride over your rights and take your private property and give it to somebody else.

As a matter of fact, I think this is dangerous. I think it is dangerous because your city fathers could get together with developers and take land in ways it has never been done before. We know too many stories about the influence of developers on county council members and on city governments. We know too much about the flow of money. We know too much about campaign contributions to those who would just as soon institute eminent domain as do anything.

As a matter of fact, without this interpretation that we got last Thursday. we have city fathers who have tried it, even though they did not have this ruling. You have communities that have to fight against city council members and mayors getting together trying to take their property and at least trying to call it for public use.

But now the Supreme Court has made it clear that they can take it for private use. I do not like it. Members do not have to be a Democrat or Republican, liberal or conservative. Members just need to be an American with good sense that says you will not stand for it.

Mr. Speaker, I am going to get together with some of my friends on the other side of the aisle and we are going to create a law that will undermine this decision of the Supreme Court and take back amendment 5 of the Constitution so we can redefine the meaning in the way it is supposed to be defined.

HONORING THOSE WHO MADE THE ULTIMATE SACRIFICE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2005, the gentleman from Illi-

nois (Mr. EMANUEL) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, last week my colleagues and I began a memorial tribute to read the names of over 1.900 men and women who gave their lives in service to our Nation in Afghanistan and Iraq. We read about 860 of those names. We recited the name and rank of each servicemember who fell in Iraq and Afghanistan theaters of war from 2001 through the beginning of 2004.

For the next hour we will continue this reading, honoring the fallen of 2004 and 2005. We will continue to do this reading on the floor of the House, the people's House, until we have recognized all who have given their life in service of this Nation. In this Chamber we often invoke their sacrifice in general, but we seldom take the time to recognize them individually.

By reading these names into the Con-GRESSIONAL RECORD, it is our hope that our Nation will never forget their sacrifice. God bless and keep each of the brave Americans whose memory we now honor:

- 1. Private First Class Marquis A. Whitaker
 - 2. Specialist Jacob R. Herring
 - 3. Staff Sergeant Kendall Thomas
 - 4. Sergeant Adam W. Estep
- 5. Specialist Martin W. Kondor
- 6. Sergeant Landis W. Garrison
- 7. Staff Sergeant Esau G. Patterson
 - 8. Staff Sergeant Jeffrey F. Dayton
 - 9. Sergeant Ryan M. Campbell
 - 10. Specialist James L. Beckstrand
 - 11. Specialist Justin B. Schmidt
- 12. Private First Class Ryan E. Reed 13. Private First Class Norman Dar-
- 14. Private First Class Jeremy Ricardo Ewing
- 15. Petty Officer Second Class Jason B. Dwellev
- 16. Petty Officer Third Class Christopher M. Dickerson
 - 17. Corporal Scott M. Vincent
 - 18. Corporal Joshua S. Wilfong
 - 19. Specialist Trevor A. Wine
 - 20. Specialist Ramon C. Ojeda 21. Sergeant Joshua S. Ladd.
 - 22. Specialist Ervin Caradine Jr.
 - 23. Private Jeremy L. Drexler
 - 24. Staff Sergeant Todd E. Nunes
- 25. Petty Officer Second Class Michael C. Anderson
- 26. Petty Officer Second Class Trace W. Dossett
- 27. Petty Officer Second Class Scott R. Mchugh
- 28. Petty Officer Second Class Robert B. Jenkins
- 29. Petty Officer Third Class Ronald A. Ginther
- 30. Captain John E. Tipton
- 31. Gunnery Sergeant Ronald E. Baum
- 32. Staff Sergeant Erickson H. Petty 33. First Lieutenant Christopher J.
- Kenny 34. Sergeant Marvin R. Sprayberry